



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/051,226	01/22/2002	Won-Kyu Lee	6192.0278.AA	7988

7590 11/19/2003

McGuireWoods
Suite 1800
1750 Tysons Boulevard
Tysons Corner
McLean, VA 22102-4215

EXAMINER

SHENG, TOM V

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2673

DATE MAILED: 11/19/2003

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/051,226

Applicant(s)

LEE ET AL.

Examiner

Tom V Sheng

Art Unit

2673

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1, 2, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As for claim 1, it is unclear where the extension part (line 3) comes from. Also the phrase "on a boundary data line applying a data signal to the boundary pixels" (line 4) is idiomatic. It is also unclear regarding the positional relationship between the pixel electrode (line 3) and the data line in order to allow one of ordinary skill in the art to ascertain the scope of the claim.

As for claim 2, it is unclear whether the boundary pixels (line 1) are driven by the (IN)th data line or the (IN+1)th data line. Also, the property or range of N (line 2) needs to be described.

As for claim 5, it is unclear what the phrase "except the boundary data lines" means. If it means the common overlap as shown in prior art description (figure 1) of the specification, phrase "not including the common overlap between the boundary pixels and the boundary data lines" is suggested.

As for claim 6, it is unclear where the extension part (line 16) comes from.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Song et al. (US Patent 6313889 B1).

As for claims 1, 4 and 5, Song teaches a thin film transistor liquid crystal display (figure 18) of a line inversion type for block-driving data lines, comprising: an extension part overlapping an pixel electrode (a connect portion 21 as a branch of a data line D extends to and overlapped with a pixel electrode 10) of boundary pixels of data line blocks (Song teaches this structure on every pixel that corresponds to the case of one data line per driving-block) on a boundary data line applying a data signal to the boundary pixels. See column 15, lines 36-50.

As for claim 2, Song's boundary pixels read on claimed boundary pixels between an (IN)th data line and an (IN+1)th data line in the case of N equals 1.

As for claim 3, the connect portion 21 inherently has a width extending toward the pixel electrode.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Art Unit: 2673

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 6-10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Song in view of Zhang et al. (US 6633359 B1).

As for claim 6, Song teaches a thin film transistor liquid crystal display (figures 3 and 18) of a line inversion type for block-driving data lines, comprising:

a substrate (figure 2, the TFT substrate on which a TFT and a pixel electrode 10 is formed);

thin film transistors formed in each pixel to form a matrix (figures 3 and 4), in which a gate electrode (gate electrode 2) crosses a active pattern formed on the substrate (as shown in figures 2 and 3) and is apart from the active pattern by a gate insulating layer (gate insulating layer 4);

a plurality of gate lines (gate line vertical portion G_{V2}) connected to gate electrodes of thin film transistors of the same row in the matrix (as shown in figures 3 and 18; column 3, lines 26-27);

a plurality of data lines (data line D) electrically connected to drain regions (source electrode 7) of thin film transistors of the same column in the matrix so as to apply a data signal to the thin film transistors (as shown in figures 3 and 18; please note that applicants call the connected electrode to data line a drain electrode while Song calls that a source electrode), the data lines being parallel with one another to pass

Art Unit: 2673

peripheral parts of the pixels (as shown, data line D passes through periphery between pixels PX1 and PX3 and between pixels PX2 and PX4);

and a plurality of pixel electrodes (pixel electrode 10) formed in the middle of the pixels (as shown) so as to be connected to a source region (drain electrode 8) of the thin film transistors, wherein the TFT-LCD further comprises an extension part (a connect portion 21 as a branch of a data line D extends to and overlapped with a pixel electrode 10) overlapping a pixel electrode of boundary pixels at a boundary data line applying a data signal to the boundary pixels.

Song does not teach of the pixel electrode having an area overlapping an adjacent data line passing around the respective pixels.

Zhang teaches providing a black matrix to each pixel by overlapping vertical gap area 26b with signal line 11a and overlapping horizontal gap area 26a with scan line 15. See figures 5a-c and column 8, lines 52-63. Song also teaches using a closed loop type of gate line for forming a black matrix. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize the equal effect of the two methods.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Zhang's black matrix effect, in place of the closed loop black matrix, using data line that overlaps with adjacent pixel electrodes because the substrate area to be occupied by pixel electrodes can be broadened and the effective opening ratio of each pixel can be improved.

As for claim 7, Song's boundary pixels read on claimed boundary pixels between an (IN)th data line and an (IN+1)th data line in the case of N equals 1.

As for claim 8, Song teaches using indium tin oxide for the pixel electrode 10 (column 16, lines 28-31).

As for claim 9, Song teaches using a common electrode (CE) that forms a liquid crystal capacitance with the pixel electrode 10 of each pixel (column 2, lines 3-27). The common electrode reads on claimed storage electrode.

As for claim 10, inherently there must be an insulating layer between the pixel electrode and the data line or a short would form and result in failure as a LC display.

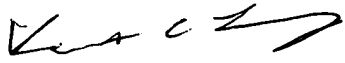
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tom V Sheng whose telephone number is (703) 305-6708. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on (703) 305-4938. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Tom Sheng
November 16, 2003


KENT CHANG
PRIMARY EXAMINER